

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1881.

日三十月三年己辛

PRICE, \$2 1/2 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 31 & 32, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTT, Ludgate Circus, E.C. JAMES HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSSNY, 19, Rue Montevideo, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTT, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYIN & Co., Singapore. C. HEINSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MAGDO, MORAIS, A. A. DE MELO & Co., Suedato, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, Wilson, NICHOLLS & Co., Fookien, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 17th & 18th March, 1843.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGEE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOMBAY, SAN FRANCISCO, MANILA, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, NANTAI, SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA, MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOULLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1870.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1870.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, 1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

E. R. BEILFUS, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq. W. J. BARNES, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq. F. D. SASSON, Esq.

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " " "

" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, March 17, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

Notices of Firms.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this Date, Mr. W. H. RAY Resumes Office as Secretary of the Company.

A. McIVER, Chairman of Board of Directors.

Hongkong, April 7, 1881. ap14

Mr. FRED. J. ANGLIER, PROPRIETOR.

"LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS."

AND "LONDON AND CHINA TELEGRAPH."

Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, March 24, 1881.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, £16 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints, £17 per 2 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

Washing Books.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW."

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from Sir JOHN SMALL, Chief Justice, to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 12th April, 1881, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence, Cairne Road.

The whole of his

ELEGANT ENGLISH AND CANTON-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising:—

Walnut and Mahogany CHAIRS, COUCHES, OTTOMANS, CARVED CHIFFONNIERS, WALNUT TABLES, MIRRORS, CHROME-LITTOGRAPHES, CRYSTAL GASOLERS, CLOCKS, &c.

CARVED SIDE-BOARD, WHATNOT, DINING TABLE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, &c.

IRON BEDSTEPS, with SPRING and HORSE-HAIR MATTRESSES, MANGOCANY WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, CHEVAL GLASSES, &c.

BOOK CASES, WRITING TABLES, LAW BOOKS, &c.

Also,

A ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANO.

SUNDRY WINES, PLANTS in Pots, &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view the day previous to the sale.

Terms.—As usual.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1881. ap12

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1881, at Noon, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION (if not previously disposed of by Private Contract), on board the Steamer, as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour, —

THE PADDOCK-WHEEL RIVER STEAMER

"K I N - S H A N"

of 1,381 1/2 Register Tons, built in New York U.S.A., in 1863, re-built in 1873, and extensively overhauled in 1876 and 1878.

DIMENSIONS.—Length over all 244 feet, Breadth 35 1/2 feet, Depth of Hold 11 8-10ths feet.

DECK AREA FOR PASSENGERS.—11,152 superficial feet.

CARGO CAPACITY.—Under tonnage deck 300 tons, on main deck 400 tons—700 tons measurement.

SPEED.—On a working pressure of steam of 20 lbs. per square inch, 12 knots per hour; on full pressure, 15 knots.

DRAFT OF WATER.—Light 6 1/2 feet, loaded with 700 tons measurement 8 1/2-12ths feet.

ENGINE.—Vertical Beam Engine, nominal H.P. 150, diameter of cylinder 56in., length of stroke 10 feet.

BOILERS.—Two Circular Return Flue and Tubular Boilers, constructed in 1873 to sustain a pressure of 40 lbs. to the square inch.

For further Particulars, apply at the Office of the Hongkong, Canton, and MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer. Purchaser to give a guarantee that the Steamer shall not be employed in the Canton waters, nor in the Yangtze-Kiang, nor between Shanghai and Ningpo; the Vessel and Appurtenances, with all faults and errors of description, to be at the Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1881. ap30

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED PER "GLENORHY," &c.—

ELLWOOD'S FELT HELMETS.

ELLWOOD'S FELT HATS on Cork.

STRAW BOATING HATS.

CALCUTTA PITH HATS and HELMETS.

UMBRELLAS, "Look Ribs, fold up very small."

SUN UMBRELLAS.

WATERPROOF COATS.

PORTMANTEAUX, VALISES, RUG STRAPS, and DOG COLLARS.

BATH and TURKEY SPONGES.

MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES.

HAVANA and MANILA CIGARS.

TRACING CLOTH and PAPER.

DRAWING PAPER.

FANCY STATIONERY.

TEA TASTING CUPS and POTS.

TIME GLASSES.

TIME BELLS, &c., &c., &c.

NEUROPHONE.

RHAPSODY.

ZOEONE.

BELFAST GINGER ALE and LEMONADE.

BURGUNDIES.

CLARETS.

BEAUNE.

CHAMBERTIN.

HAUT TALENCE.

MARGAUX, &c., &c., &c.

NUITS.

Hongkong, April 1, 1881.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A. B. C. TELEGRAPH CODES.

A great Quantity of NOVELTIES, suitable for Presents, from VIENNA, PARIS and LONDON.

Noel's "Flight of the Lark."

Autbert's "Canons Laid," 2 Vols.

Helmholtz's "Popular Scientific Lectures."

Frond's "English in Ireland."

New FAUCHONITZ NOVELS, including "Espionage."

"The Book of Eminent Scotchmen."

Mullhall's "Progress of the World."

Supernatural Religion."

New Work on the "Slide Valve."

Frond's "Horses and Roads."

Gauguin's "Domestic Animals in Health and Disease," 2 Vols.

Tegetmeier's "Poultry Book."

Ainsley's "New Marine and Engineering Guides."

ENDORSING PADS.

Allen's "Engineer's Guide."

Hongkong, March 18, 1881.

To Let.

TO LET.

"NULLAH SIDE," PORTPOOL ROAD, lately occupied by Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG. And, No. 2, Old Bailey Street.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1881.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, during the Summer Months, with immediate possession, —

The Six-roomed BUNGALOW, with Garden, Stable and Out-houses, known as "KURAHUZZ," No. 10, Albany Road.

For Particulars, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, April 1, 1881.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE—No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 49, PERT STREET, below CAIRNE ROAD. Has been thoroughly repaired.

THE PREMISES, No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET, at present in occupation of Messrs DE SOUZA & Co., Possession 1st April.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 39, CAIRNE ROAD; Possession from 1st April.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1881.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT NO. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

GODDONS-TO-LET.

PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

Intimations.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

TENDERS for the PURCHASE of TWO SHARES, No. 880, registered in the name of CHAN SOON GUER, and No. 992 in that of WOO LUN TACK, both of Hongkong (Sold by the Court of Directors under Clause 31 of the Company's Deed of Settlement) will be received by the SECRETARY until FRIDAY, 15th Instant.

Applicants are requested to forward their Tenders in sealed covers marked "Tender for Share No. " and to state the price offered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

HERBERT S. MORRIS, Secretary.

Shanghai, April 1, 1881. ap15

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has returned, and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at his Rooms, the First-floor of the premises lately occupied by the National Bank of India.

Hongkong, December 7, 1880.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CLUB is hereby convened to take place at the CLUB HOUSE on SATURDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 2.30 p.m.

By Order of the General Committee,

EDWARD BEART, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 8, 1881. ap23

THE LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for delivery of the above PAPER in future fifteen minutes after the arrival of the Mails at the Post Office.

An increased supply has been received from London, and new Subscribers can be supplied at once.

KELLY & WALSH, Agents.

Hongkong, April 2, 1881.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Crew of the Russian Steamer "Grand Duc Constantin," during her stay in Hongkong Harbour.

P. J. LEMASCHIEFFSKY, Master.

Hongkong, March 31, 1881.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Spanish Steamer "Panny,"

Capt. GOVERNOR, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 12th Inst., at 3 o'clock p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1881. ap12

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamer "

tion that he is a near relative of the well-known Chung How of Russian-Treaty celebrity. He has the Imperial appointment to the office he now goes to take up, but he has not taken over the seals of his office; and because of that and because of the rules of the Service in such matters, no salute was fired. Three guns were fired from each of the Chinese gunboats on this official visit. Every occupant of the high office he goes to assume must be an officer of the Imperial household, which this gentleman is. He proceeds to Canton at an early date.

An unreliable statement has appeared to the effect that the plaintiff in the case of Pitman v. Kewick and Others intended to appeal against the recent decision given by the Full Court in Hongkong. To judge from the dissatisfaction felt at the peculiar apportionment of the costs in the suit, there is probably as much chance of an appeal from the Committee of the Clubs there is of one from the plaintiff in the ill-advised action referred to. There are, of course, circumstances connected with this Pitman case which will never see the light; and it is probably as well for one's faith in human nature that, as a leading Counsel remarked, only a corner of the curtain has been lifted. The action of the Club, has, however, been at last pronounced to be formal and valid; and the world, by means of the Court and the newspapers, has been informed that John Pitman, an intimate friend of fifteen years' standing of Sir John Pope Hennessy, has been expelled from the Hongkong Club by a vote of 85 to 11 for unbecomingly conduct. We could never comprehend why Mr. Pitman, or his friends, did not rest contented with this rebuff, but persisted in dining it into the ears of the public for the next eight or ten months following the event. There may, however, be the best of reasons for such action, although ordinary mortals fail to see it, or, if reading it, are not at liberty to mention it. There are one or two facts connected with the recent judgments in the case which are worthy of remark. That portion of the preliminary judgment, referring to the proof that a letter had been delivered into the hand of Mr. Pitman, almost took the Colonial breath away, and conjured up possibilities concerning black and white; right and wrong, light and darkness, which tended to un- hange one's belief in what actually exists. How many minds, legal or otherwise, could not come to the conclusion that a man who receives and throws down a letter and declines to open it because he knows that it contains has not fairly and fully received that letter, and that is not a reasonable knowledge of its contents, is beyond the scope of common-sense; it may be law, but we confess our inability to see that it is much more than a quibble carried to an extreme. The decision on the question of costs is one which cannot be said to throw so great an amount of lustrous credit upon the Court as following the usual rule would have done. It was formerly regarded as one of the safeguards against unnecessary and unjust litigation that the unsuccessful party was cast in costs; and it is commonly admitted that, when a suit is proved to have been in the right, the man who endeavoured to place him in the wrong is the proper person to pay for the experiment. Under any circumstances, as the law now stands, a successful suitor, be he plaintiff or defendant, is bound to lose something. It seems to us to be unfair that he should not be indemnified as far as possible, more especially when he is the party attacked by the process of law.

THE GARANDINIS.

The last concert of the first series, which was given by the Garandini family on Saturday night by the Garandini family, was very well attended, the hall being very nearly full. Although the programme on this occasion was probably not made up so entirely on popular lines as in some of the previous entertainments, the appreciative reception of the various pieces was anything more demonstrative than ever. Most of the pieces set down had been sung before, but there is a freshness or charm about the style of these entertainments which is ever new and always enjoyable. The fact that most of the members of the Company have lately suffered from the weather seemed to have little effect upon the successful swing of the performance. Madame Garandini, besides taking part in other pieces, sang with great pathos in "Annie Laurie," and in "Home, Sweet Home" (given as an encore). In power of expression Miss Marie continues to prove herself the most cultivated artist who has visited this Colony for many years.

For rendering on this occasion of "Retreat" and "Once Again," was simply perfect; and when she was prevailed upon to respond to an encore, her interpretation of the song "In the Gloaming" showed how much meaning may really be brought out of a charming but oft-sung little ballad. Her reception was genuinely hearty and, unusually warm for a Hongkong audience; and she fully merited all the applause that she received. Miss Linden was not only warmly applauded upon her pianoforte music, but for the neat and tasteful manner in which she sang Sullivan's "Golden Rule." Messrs. Sherwin and Fischer were successful as usual in the various parts of their underbook, the latter having been repaid for his rendering of a German song, "The Sacred Concert on Good Friday," by Canton friends may count upon an annual treat, while we in Hongkong look forward to the Friday's entertainment with pleasure.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tomchoy, Acting Police Magistrate.)

Monday, April 11.

THEFT.

Chan Atak, 21, barber, was charged with stealing a brass pipe, value \$1, the property of Li Ahn, a shopkeeper, on the 7th inst. Defendant entered complainant's shop and asked to see some mat bags, but bought none. As he left the shop, complainant missed a brass pipe which had been lying on the counter, and upon sending a Constable after the defendant and arresting him, the pipe was found in his possession. Defendant was sentenced to be imprisoned for six weeks, the first and last fourteen days to be in solitary confinement, and the remainder with hard labour.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON, &c.

Wan Aiyin, 40, hawker, and Wan Ahau, 39, rice-pouder, were charged with being rogues and vagabonds, on the 2nd inst., and also with robbing one J. Ludwig, of \$25, and also with being in unlawful possession of a bag containing \$25.50 and some broken silver.

John Ludwig, a seaman, unemployed, gave evidence to the effect that on last Saturday week he was walking in Wellington Street, at about 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening, he was then, rather the worse for drink. Witness had \$25 in his pocket, and was attacked by four Chinamen, two of whom seized hold of him while two rifled his pockets. Witness called out for Police and pursued two of the men, who were arrested; the two prisoners were the men who held complainant while their companions robbed him. They ran into a chandler's shop and were there arrested, and the bag of silver dollars which they left there was brought to the Police Station by the accountant of the shop, who did not know the defendants.

The prisoners were sentenced to be imprisoned for six months with hard labour for robbery from the person, and further fined \$10 each, in default three months imprisonment with hard labour, for unlawful possession. Sentences to be cumulative.

TRAFFIC IN BOYS.

Sy To Lok, 39, hawker, appeared on remand from the 1st and 8th inst., charged with receiving away from the Colony, four boys for the purpose of emigration, on the 15th March last. The defendant was arrested by Inspector Mathias on board the S. S. *Arcturion*, when about to start with the four boys for Singapore.

Chan Ayeung, 17, one of the boys in question, gave evidence to the effect that he was living with his parents in his native village until the beginning of this year, when he was engaged as cook in a washerman's shop in Wanchai, but left there on the 12th January and went to live in a coolie house near No. 2 Station. On the 15th February, witness went to see a man named Fung Fuk, who took him on board a steamer in the harbour where witness found three other boys, named Leung A-ang, Wong Kwai, and Cheung Ah-shing, and also the defendant. Afuk went and spoke to defendant and witness heard him say, "You take them and sell them at Singapore and then come back and tell me they are and what they are doing." Witness told the other boys what he had heard, and they made up their minds not to go by the steamer. Witness went up to Afuk and said that he and the other boys wanted to go ashore, but Afuk told them it was too late. A chairman of witness was on board and heard him crying, and gave information to the Police which led to the arrest of the prisoner. Afuk having left the steamer before.

Somewhat similar evidence was given by the three other boys, and defendant, having been duly cautioned, reserved his defence and was committed for trial at the next Sessions of the Supreme Court.

THE PATIAL AFFAIR AT WANCHAI.

Kwok a Shing, 28, fireman, appeared on remand from Saturday last, on the charge of feloniously causing the death of one Fung Fuk Yau on the 2nd inst.

Mr. Mossop again appeared for the defendant.

A Wa, and Cheong A Pak, boatmen employed by Mr. Dickie, at the Sugar Refinery, repeated the evidence given by them at the Inquest at the Government Civil Hospital; and were cross-examined by Mr. Mossop.

Cheung A Yau, P. C. 300, gave evidence to the effect that on the evening of the 2nd inst. he was on duty in Jardine's Bazaar, and in consequence of certain information received went to the boat-house at the Sugar Refinery. There he saw a man, whom he since found to be Fung Fuk Yau, lying on the ground, apparently dead. The Chief Engineer told him to look after defendant, who was there, and not let him go, and witness took him to the No. 1 Station, and charged him with killing Fung Fuk Yau. The Interpreter at the Station cautioned the defendant, who said, "I only gave him a blow with my fist, he then fell down." He was going to strike me with a piece of firewood, I put up my right arm to ward off the blow, and I then struck him on the head with my fist, and he dropped down dead. I had no intention of killing him, but he was the first to strike me. The Sergeant asked him, "Fear of what?" he said, "Fear of hanging." In the Charge Room defendant showed a mark on his right arm, which looked red, and more like a rub than a blow with a stick.

The case was further remanded till tomorrow, the 12th inst.

(Before the Hon. N. Y. Choy, Acting Police Magistrate.)

THEFT.

Chan Atak, 26, coolie, against whom five previous convictions for larceny and unlawful possession were proved, was sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labour, for stealing a basket, value six cents, the property of a woman named Hung Ah-fung, on the 9th inst.

THE HARBOUR-MASTER'S REPORT.

Harbour Department, Hongkong, 5th March, 1881.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward the Annual Returns of this Department for the year ending the 31st December 1880.

SHIPPING.

2.—The total tonnage entered in this Department for the year under review, amounts to 4,185,845 tons, being an increase of 63,177 tons over the tonnage entered in 1879.

3.—In my last annual statement reporting on the year 1879, I had to call attention to a falling off in the trade as compared with 1878, but that year was the most prosperous in the history of the Colony as experienced. The trade is again now nearly what it was in 1877, and there seems good reason for the increase steadily continuing.

4.—It is advisable to separate the trade in foreign bottoms from that in native junks.

5.—The former shows an increase of 64,942 tons in 1879, the total for 1880 being 2,535,587 tons as against 2,470,645 tons in the previous year. Of the tonnage entered

in 1880, the following is the percentage due to each nationality of vessels arriving in this Colony: American, 4.37; British, 74.08; Chinese (foreign bottom), 4.98; Dutch, 0.83; French, 6.52; German, 5.78; Japanese, 1.03; Siamese, 0.89; Spanish, 0.76; others in small proportions, 0.76.

6.—The trade in vessels propelled by steam amounts to 2,316,121 tons as against 2,204,001 tons in 1879, or an increase of 111,220 tons, the percentage for each nation of the steam tonnage arrived during the year being as follows: American, 2.31; British, 78.67; Chinese, 5.43; Dutch, 0.53; French, 6.02; German, 5.91; Japanese, 1.11; Spanish, 0.80; Danish, Austrian, Belgian, Norwegian, and Russian, 0.82.

7.—As regards the countries having trade communication with this Colony, the trade inwards and outwards with the coast of China and Formosa naturally absorbs the greatest proportion, as ships constantly arrive with goods from various parts of the world for ports in China, and ships as frequently arrive from China and its neighbourhood with cargo for countries other than China.

8.—Of the whole tonnage arrived from various countries, the following is the percentage due to each:—Australia, 2.06 per cent.; China and Formosa, 66.34 per cent.; Coochin-China, 3.71 per cent.; Continent of Europe, 3.82 per cent.; Great Britain, 8.38 per cent.; India and Singapore, 4.88 per cent.; Japan, 5.04 per cent.; Malacca, 7.4 per cent.; Philippine Islands, 0.62 per cent.; ports in Hainan and Gulf of Tonkin, 2.35 per cent.; Siam, 2.09 per cent.; United States of America, 2.22 per cent.; the remainder in two small proportions for calculation.

9.—There is an increase of tonnage in 1880 on 1879 of 128,870 tons from coast of China and Formosa, of 17,381 tons from the continent of Europe, of 47,586 tons from Great Britain, 19,175 tons from Japan, and of 25,484 tons from the Island of Hainan, and the Gulf of Tonkin. There is a decrease of 40,486 tons from Coochin-China, of 7,527 tons from the Philippine Islands, and of 15,425 tons from Siam.

10.—Two steam lines, in addition to those already frequenting the Colony, made their first appearance in these waters in 1880—the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, and the Nederlandsche Indische Stoomvaart Maatschappij. The former is a monthly line, the steamers of which leave Trieste, via Bombay, calling at intermediate ports. The latter is at present a fortnightly line, running between the Island of Java and Amoy, calling at intermediate ports, having connecting lines with Europe and the Australian Colonies.

11.—This trade with Malacca shows an increase on 1879 of 10,368 tons. With this coast of China, there was a decrease of 19,123 tons, the result principally of the increase of trade with that country in foreign bottoms.

12.—The local trade—that between the several villages of the Island and with the coast of China—shows a decrease of 26,849 tons, the result principally of the decrease of the falling off of this portion of the junk trade.

13.—There is an increase on 1879 of 16,796 Chinese leaving this year for various parts of the world, as compared with 1878, 2 per cent more have gone to the Straits Settlements than left for that Colony in 1879.

14.—Of the 86,885 persons leaving, the following percentage will show the countries to which they have proceeded:—Australian Colonies, 9.47; Bangkok, 12.53; Manila, 0.43; Port Darwin, 2.12; San Francisco, 12.39; Straits Settlements, 61.89; Vancouver's Island, 0.65. Port Darwin continues to draw a good number of emigrants.

15.—On the 18th August, 1880, Manila—on its steamer, the *Albatross*—was withdrawn from the provisions of the Chinese Passengers Act, 1855, the voyage, with the fast steamers of the present day, being now performed in considerably less than seven days.

16.—The difference between the total number of Chinese passengers arriving and those returning, is inconsiderable, 686 more having returned last year.

17.—51,011 Chinese returned to their native country during the year. Of this number, the following is the percentage due to each country whence the Chinese have returned:—Bangkok, 12.53; Manila, 0.43; Port Darwin, 1.35; Queensland, 1.61; other Australian Colonies, 2.05; Portland, Oregon, 1.01; San Francisco, 13.09; Straits Settlements, 66.46.

18.—Seven vessels have been registered during the year, and six struck off, leaving fifty-eight vessels and 2,154,597 tons, on the Ship's Registry of Hongkong.

19.—The Cases tried in this Court have been fewer than in any previous year, and those of but slight importance.

20.—There were 56 candidates for Masters and Engineers, of whom 38 obtained Certificates.

21.—There were 64 candidates for Engineers' Certificates; 62 obtained Certificates at once, one was re-examined after a period of one month, and one applied, but left the Colony before the re-examination.

22.—The following remarks made on the 20th January last on the subject of Examination will find a fitting place in this report:—

"Her Majesty's Orders in Council provide that Civil Certificates of Competency (to be valid in the United Kingdom) shall be granted only to any person who for a period of three years immediately preceding his application for such Civil Certificate, or for several periods amounting together to three years, the earliest of which shall have commenced five years previous to such application, has been employed in, or has served in a ship or ships registered in the Colony where the Certificate is to be issued."

Hongkong is exceptionally situated in this matter. There are but few ships registered here, and only Officers serving in those vessels could, under the terms of the existing Orders in Council, qualify for Certificates.

Under Ordinance No. 8 of 1879, no steamship, British or foreign, carrying more than twelve passengers can clear out or proceed to sea unless the Officers possess Certificates of Competency or Service. The consequence is, that a large number of Masters, Mates and Engineers have presented themselves before the local Examination Board.

The great majority of these candidates could not have been examined had Hongkong come within the Order in Council, and the candidates could not produce Certificates of three years' cumulative domicile or service. The consequence would have been that many ships could not have cleared with over twelve passengers from Hongkong for want of certificated Officers.

With the exception of the domicile or service of three years, the qualification of service in Hongkong is the same as in England. The Examination vice vice and papers is taken from the Board of Trade instructions on the subject, and I have no hesitation in stating that candidates here go through as strict an examination as they do in any part of the world.

It seems, therefore, hard on Hongkong certificate holders, that, although they have proved themselves from a professional point

of view equally competent as masters, mates, and engineers who pass in the United Kingdom, and in those Colonies to which the Orders in Council can apply, they should have to pay further fees and have to be re-examined before they can be put on the register or articles of a ship at a home port.

The reasons which have led to the cumulative domicile or service rules are doubtless good ones, but I am unable to see why certified good service in any ship should not be equivalent to service in a Hongkong registered vessel. What is required is competency for the post for which the candidate presents himself, and a candidate has satisfied a competent Board of Examiners that he has the requisite experience and knowledge, it seems not unreasonable that it should be sufficient to render his certificate valid anywhere.

MARINE COURTES, UNDER ORDINANCE NO. 11 OF 1860 (NOW REPEALED AND RE-ENACTED AS ORDINANCE NO. 8 OF 1879).

23.—The following Courts have been held during the year:—

1.—On the 6th February, 1880—inquiry as to the loss of the British barque *Hopewell*, Official Number 60,883 of London, in a typhoon near Cebu, Philippine Islands. The Master (Philip C. Langlois) Certificate of Competency was returned.

2.—On the 2nd June, 1880—inquiry as to the stranding of the British steamship *Meath*, Official Number 81,457 of Sunderland, on or near the East Lantau Island. The Master's (John Johnson) Certificate of Competency was returned.

24.—6,392 seamen were shipped during the year, being 46 less than were shipped in 1879. 7,139 seamen were legally discharged, being 747 in excess of the number shipped, on or near the East Lantau Island. Their passage without regularly shipping, others paid their own passage, and many were sent to England.

25.—The Merchant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance No. 8 of 1879 became law on the 17th July last. This Ordinance is the consolidation of many Ordinances which have been passed since 1845, and the opportunity was taken in framing the new Ordinance to introduce measures for insuring the efficiency of British, Colonial and foreign steamships employed in the conveyance of passengers.

26.—Ordinance No. 4 of 1855 was introduced to enable Chinese landowners in Hongkong to use the British flag, and at the time the Ordinance was passed Chinese owned none but junks or lorchaes. In course of time Chinese became owners of steam vessels and obtained Colonial Brevet Letters. These vessels were under the Ordinance No. 8 of 1879 has now put this class of steamers on the same footing as other steamers.

27.—The steam-lamch Ordinance has, in my opinion, effected great good, by six-monthly inspections of the registered lorchaes, and other small requirements. The instructions of the Board of Trade are followed as nearly as the circumstances of the Colony will admit, and by a strict adherence to the provisions of the Ordinance, such another accident as that of the unfortunate *Yaso* in November, 1877, cannot be well repeated. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

H. G. THOMSON, R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

The Honourable Frederick Stewart, Esq., Acting Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

LONDON TELEGRAMS.

London, March 17.—In the House of Commons discussion took place respecting the grant towards the Afghan war expenses, and Mr. Gladstone's reasons thereon. Lord Hartington replying said, the House of Commons had approved of the policy of Government and that the grant will be applied to the reduction of the Indian permanent debt.

The debate on Sir R. Stanhope's Kandahar motion is definitely fixed for the 24th inst.

Gunpowder having forty pounds of gunpowder with burning fuse attached, was found last night on the ledge of the wall of the Mansion House.

March 18.—The Times publishes a paragraph stating that it had been intended to complete the evacuation of Kandahar by the end of April, but the evacuation requested the British to postpone the evacuation until he has made arrangements to take over the city and province.

Mr. Childers' proposed reforms in our Army organization, which were submitted to the House of Commons on the 3rd inst., have been generally approved of. The latest advice from Natal state that the transport *Boadwin*, with reinforcements from Bombay, has arrived at Durban.

The armistice with the Boers has been further prolonged until the 21st inst.

The House of Commons, in replying to a question in the House of Commons last night, said, that the paragraph published by the Times on that day, with reference to the evacuation of Kandahar, was unofficial and inaccurate. Communications, however, had been generally approved of.

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quiry into their grievances, and stipulates that the Boers are to return to their homes whilst the British garrison maintain their present positions in Transvaal.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram from Merv, stating that the plain between Tejed and Merv is without water and is impracticable for marching an Army across. The Russians are close to Tejed, but it is believed they will not make an attempt to move on Merv this year, if at all.

March 22.—Lord Hartington in the House of Commons last night said the Indian Government contemplate with satisfaction the handing over to him of Kandahar, and will recognize his Government when he has established it, and assist him at Kabul by limited material and help. His Lordship added several more powerful words in favour of the Boers, and tendered their allegiance to the Ameer.

Prince and Princess of Wales have started for St. Petersburg.

It is reported that the armistice with the Boers has been prolonged for fourteen days; the sole objection raised by the Boers to the Peace conditions is on the question of surrendering their arms.

A Royal Commission of enquiry into the Boers' grievances includes the Governor of Cape Colony.

March 23.—Advices from the Transvaal state the Royal Commission of Enquiry will shortly proceed to Heidelberg.

A crowded and enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held last night at Cannon Street Hotel to protest against the abandonment of Kandahar.

Premier replying to a question in the House of Commons last night said that the Boers have accepted the following conditions of Peace, namely that the Sovereignty of the Queen is acknowledged, that complete Autonomy is to be granted to the Transvaal, and that the British Government controls the foreign relations; that a British Resident be allowed at the capital, and that a Royal Commission composed of Sir Evelyn Wood, the Governor and the Chief Justice of Cape Colony shall arrive to whether the Transvaal is to lose any territory Eastward; the Boers will dispose of their homes; and the British garrisons will remain in positions pending a definite settlement of affairs, and the British troops will make no further advance.

March 24.—Meetings are being held throughout the country to protest against the abandonment of Kandahar.

Sir Richard Temple is a question said that General Roberts would return home immediately on his arrival at Natal. Certain of the reinforcements have been stopped.

March 25.—Lord Hartington, in laying papers relative to Afghan affairs on the table of the House of Commons last night, explained that several despatches from the Indian Government had gone astray, and that the postal authorities were now investigating the matter. With reference to the approaching occupation of Kandahar by British troops, he said that 4,000 infantry and 1,000 cavalry were already on their way from Kabul to Kandahar.

Mr. Stanhope's proposed a vote of want of confidence in the Government in respect of their Kandahar policy. The withdrawal of our troops from Kandahar was inopportune, and a violation of all pledges, and furthermore was against the weight of all authority. Sir Charles Dilke, who spoke in vindication of the policy of Government, said that all their difficulties spring from their predecessors' vacillation, the result being a blind and a blind.

He informed the House that the first net of the new *Zeus* of Russia had been to recall General Skobloff and to stop all his operations in Central Asia.

The debate was adjourned.

March 26.—Colonel Thomas Wilson, G.B., has been appointed to succeed Sir Donald Stewart in the Viceregal Council.

The latest advice from the Cape state that the conditions of peace between the Boers and British have caused great discontent among the colonists generally.

March 26.—The latest advice from Sir Stanhope's resolution was resumed in the House of Commons last night.

Lord George Hamilton said that Sir C. Dilke's announcement that General Skobloff had been recalled and that Russian operations in Central Asia were stopped was a mere palliative to blind the public.

Mr. Fawcett pointed out the financial difficulties that would attend the permanent occupation of Kandahar, and strongly vindicated the policy of the Government in abandoning it.

Lord Hartington said that the information respecting General Skobloff's recall and the stopping of Russian operations in Asia had not been received through the Russian Government, and that Russia knew that either military or diplomatic interference on her part in Afghanistan would be a rupture of diplomatic relations with England.

Sir S. Northcote warned the Government of the danger attending the abandonment of Kandahar in the present state of affairs. The resolution was eventually negatived by 330 against 210 votes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—The assassin Kouskoff has confessed his crime. Several other arrests have since taken place.

March 16.—It is believed that the palace of the Czarevitch has been mined. Sappers are now searching for proofs.

March 17.—The Sappers have found a mine leading under the Palace of the Czarevitch. The Russian Press is demanding constitutional Government, and has accordingly been warned.

March 18.—The Russian Government has issued a circular despatch to its representatives abroad which is of a pacific nature. It stated that the policy of Russia has been fully developed externally, and that the protection of her honour and maintenance of her security will alone direct her attention from primary work of internal development.

Constantinople, March 16.—The Porte has offered to make certain concessions to Great Britain. The Ambassadors of the Great Powers declared the same to be insufficient. The Porte then offered Crete in exchange for portions of Thessaly, but refused to cede Epirus.

March 18.—The Ambassador of the Powers now proposed to accept the proposals made by the Porte in October last, in solution of the frontier question, which were that the frontier line should start north of Volo, proceeding south of Larissa, Metsovo and Janina, and terminate at the mouth of the river Arta, and in addition to this the cession of the island of Crete.

March 25.—The conference of ambassadors on the Greek question is now drawing to a conclusion, the Porte having finally agreed to an extension of territory in Greek Thessaly, but now refuses to cede either Epirus or Crete.

Athens, March 17.—The Greek Government has rejected the proposals made by the Porte in settlement of the frontier question.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* states that the Emperor will follow his father's reforming and

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Tonnage	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Benedi	3	Ross	Brit.	str.	1600	April 11	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Botuan	...	Tremoy	Span.	str.	860	Mar. 21	Russell & Co.	
Conquist	...	Hamlin	Ger.	str.	458	9	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai
Delce	...	Thompson	Brit.	str.	318	Mar. 21	Shun Hang	Holhow, &c
Danubo	...	Glaney	Brit.	str.	645	Feb. 21	Yuen Fat Hong	Shanghai
Djemnah	...	De Boissell Baro	Fch.	str.	2345	April 9	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Emae	...	Stapan	Brit.	str.	117	...	H. K. & W. P. Doek & Co.	3rd inst.
Glamis Castle	...	Tod	Brit.	str.	1338	April 11	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	to-day
Glenoe	...	Swiland	Brit.	str.	461	Mar. 16	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	to-daylight
Grina Duc Constantin	...	S o t	Brit.	str.	226	April 10	Adamson, Bell & Co.	to-day
Greyhound	...	Jardner	Brit.	str.	1885	April 2	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	to-day
Japan	...	Young	Brit.	str.	674	April 9	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	to-day
Kwangtung	...	Weighel	Brit.	str.	1045	April 10	P. & O. S. N. Co.	to-day
Malacca	...	Cunningham	Chi	str.	1780	April 9	C. M. & K. Co.	to-day
Mel Koo	...	Butcher	Brit.	str.	1428	April 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	to-day
Mora	...	White	Chi	str.	1473	April 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	to-day
Naples	...	White	Chi	str.	908	April 9	Russell & Co.	to-day
Oxfordshire	...	Repalet	Fch.	str.	3770	April 10	Messageries Maritimes	to-morrow
Oxas	...	G yenechea	pan.	str.	547	April 8	Remedios & Co.	to-morrow
Panay	...	Hyde	Brit.	str.	643	April 8	de Melchers & Co.	to-morrow
Pernambuco	...	McCaslin	Amer.	str.	575	April 9	Russell & Co.	to-morrow
Ping-on	...	Gould	Brit.	str.	1797	April 9	Siemens & Co.	to-morrow
Triumph	...	Haydon	mer.	str.	925	Nov. 24	China Traders Insurance Co	to-morrow
Sea Owl	...	Petersen	Ger.	str.	955	April 9	Meyer & Co.	to-morrow
Septima	...	Walke	Brit.	str.	886	April 9	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	to-morrow
Thorhill	...	McGivrie	Brit.	str.	961	April 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	to-morrow
Vesta	...	Guiraud	Fch.	str.	876	April 9	Messageries Maritimes	to-morrow
Vorigien	...	Alexander	Brit.	str.	876	April 9	Meyer & Co.	to-morrow
Vutuy	...	Goggin	Brit.	str.	286	Mar. 17	Kwok Acheong & Sons	to-morrow

Sailing Vessels									
Channel Queen	3	c	Locheur	Brit.	bgo.	609	April	2	Edward Schellhess & Co.
Com. Dupont	2	b	Crockett	Amer.	bgo.	436	April	7	Edward Schellhess & Co.
Corea	4	c	Irvine	Brit.	bgo.	581	Mar.	30	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Edmond Virsiet	4	c	Fourquet	Frch.	bgo.	300	April	7	Landstein & Co.
Gov. Goodwin	4	c	Leater	mer.	sh.	1418	Feb.	11	Vogel & Co.
Hercules	5	c	Berry	Amr.	sh.	1279	April	7	Order
Hermann	4	c	Watermann	Jer.	bgo.	923	Mar.	1	Vogel & Co.
Marlo	4	c	Thomacherosh	Ger.	bgo.	450	April	11	Melchers & Co.
N. Boynton	3	c	Seaton	Amer.	bgo.	1065	April	8	Vogel & Co.
Ocean Vial	3	c	Lawch	Brit.	bgo.	299	April	6	Siemssen & Co.
P. J. Carleton	3	c	Amsburg	mer.	bgo.	986	Mar.	25	Captain
Spartan	5	c	Vincent	Amer.	scr.	61	Feb.	6	W. H. Rey
State of Maine	4	c	Sinn'l	mer.	sh.	1500	Feb.	11	Vogel & Co.
William H. Besse	7	c	Baker	Amer.	bgr	1027	Mar.	24	Lozano & Co.
						1449	April	8	Melchers & Co.

[illegible]

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.								
Vessel's Name.	Tons.	Gun.	H. F.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.			
Choo-chung	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	300	April 10	Li Wen-hua

Comus	7	c	British	corvette	2383	14	230	April	W. H. East
Ourocaoa	6	c	British	corvette	2398	14	250	April	W. H. East
Alphit	7	c	British	corvette	2400	14	250	April	W. H. East
Egizia	6	c	British	corvette	2401	8	260	April	Delivron
Encounter	7	c	British	steam sloop	794	4	190	April	O. Johnston
Foxhound	6	c	British	corvette	1935	14	200	April	Lawrence Ching
Freya	6	h	British	gunboat	1450	4	170	April	Wm. H. B. Newell
Hai-tung-hung	7	h	Chinese	gunboat	2000	8	2400	April	Leung Keping
Iron Duke	6	c	British	iron-clad	120	...	...	April	...
Kastrol	7	h	British	gun vessel	6043	14	800	Mar. 20	R. B. Tracy
...	7	h	British	gun vessel	492	14	800	Mar. 20	M. Lang
...	7	h	British	gun vessel	804	2	80	Sept. 22	J. Farrow

to	Maple	K. D.	British	gun vessel	874	3	160	Mar. 4	R. H. Napier
to	Mearns	6 K	British	military hospital	2691	4	120		
to	Middle	6 h	British	gunboat					
to	Meyden	6 c	British	torpedo				April 8	K. Jagers
to	Pegasus	6 c	British	corvette	1124	6	900	Mar. 30	G. J. O. Jones
to	Peng-chou-hai	6 c	Chinese	revenue cruiser	600	4	120	April 2	C. Palmer
to	Rasbun	7 c	Russian	corvette	1400	11	100	April 2	G. G. Gilkott
to	Reuter	6 c	British	Commander's flag-ship	3087	20			Commodore Smith
to	Victorian	6 c	British	despatch vessel	836	2	250	Mar. 21	William M. Annesley
to	Wivern	7 c	British	turret-ship		4	350	June 2	Leaman

Na Zachra	8	h	British	gunboat	.....	4	60	April 8	Lieut.-Com. Pollard
Zephyr	9	h							

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.				CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.			
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Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Iohang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	An-lan	221	7	70	Liu Kuo-ch'ia
Kia Shiang	457	Hayland	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Chen-to	221	7	70	J. Stewart
Kian Khan	617	Binning, T.	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Chien-jui	180	3	70	A. Gelsley
Kiao-ning	860		C. M. S. Co.	Ching-tung	220	6	60	F. Bessard
				Chun-hsi	160	2	40	Chun H-shu
				Hai-tung-kang	.....	.....	.....	Leung Yu-tai
				Hue-shan	24	2	20	J. J. Gauchet
						3	20	G. BERNARD

Powan	1890	O. H.	H., O. & M. S.-boat Co.	Peng-chon-hai	662	4	125	C. H. Palmer
				Quang-chen	120	4	40	Li Ping-tye
Spark	140	Cadwalader	H., O. & M. S.-boat Co.	Shen-chi	260	4	50	D. R. Paul
				Shi-tung	160	4	60	J. B. Murray
White Cloud	280	Benning, A.	H., O. & M. S.-boat Co.	Teh-chen	120	2	40	Chinese Admin
				Teh-chen	160	3	40	China
Yotsai	160	McDougall	K. Acheong & Sons	Tsien-po	180	2	8	A. A. Garsau
				Yeh	20	2	8	M. Johnson
				Yu-min	24	8		J. Yania

MERCHANT STEAMERS.		MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.	
Amoy	French	Earl of Eglinton	British barque
Ash	British	Elliot	British barque
		Emily	British brig
		Queen Bees	German barque
		Wain	German brig

*Jedonnah	French	Sin Nauxing	British	Marie Louise	German barque
*Pat Yeon	American	Sinaw	British	Martha Brockmann	German barque
*Fug-shun	Chinese	Swatow	British	Falsten	British brig
*Glamis Castle	British	Takassago Maru	Japanese	Rio Grande	British brig
*C. O. Orated	Danish	Tanai	British	Serpia	for London
*Bankov	British	Tauwin	British		
*Hanyang	Chinese	Wha-on	British		
*Hootang	Chinese				
*Hwai-yeon	Chinese				
*Kang-yeon	Chinese				
*Kochung	British				
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS					
	China	British barque			
	Corail	French barque			
MERCANTILE SAILING VESSELS					
Adonia	Adriatic	French gunboat			
Asiatique	U. S. corvette				
Asia	Russian corvette				
Monocory	U. S. corvette				

Used	* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.	Courier Dorset	Siamese barque British ship	Sheldrake	H. M. gunboat
Eng.	Printed and published by Gao. MUMBAR BALS, at the China Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.				